

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

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ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1901.

NO. 18.

Dedicatory Services....

OF THE ANTIOCH METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

AFTER the old church, now a sacred memory, had stood forty years, it was decided January 19, 1901, to build a new one. February 7, Trumbull and Jones, of Elgin, were employed to draw plans and specifications for a brick church to cost not more than \$5,500. The building, as it now stands, complete, has an auditorium that will seat about two hundred persons. At the left of the pulpit platform is the choir loft which has room for the organ and twelve singers; to the back a room for the use of the choir, while to the right and separated from the auditorium by folding doors are the apartments for the Sunday school. These consist of a main room 24x22 feet in size, six class rooms, library and ladies' parlor, extending in a semi-octagon around the entire west end of the building. These apartments will accommodate about one hundred and fifty persons. A prominent feature of the auditorium is the large leaded glass window in the front placed there by the G. A. R. In the top is the G. A. R. badge and below this are two folded flags. In the center is the design "Christ knocking at the door." At the bottom, 81-63. In the south side there is an Epworth League banner representing "Christ in Gethsemane." This is the gift of the Epworth League. There are memorial windows to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ring and to Mrs. Carrie Spafford. The interior is finished in oak and southern pine. The auditorium floor is an inclined semi-circle and the pews are of the same form, made of oak. The basement contains a social or dining room nearly 50x50; kitchen, furnace, fuel room, etc. A cistern under the tower will hold 75 barrels of water. The artificial lighting is by acetylene gas. The basement walls are of Waukegan stone, with superstructure of wood and brick veneer. The corner stone is of sand stone from Ellettsville, Ind. It was the gift of John Welch, of Antioch. It was laid with appropriate ceremonies, May 28, 1901, in the northeast corner. Within it the following articles: A copy of the Bible, discipline, copy of the Christian Advocate, Antioch News, and officials of the church a picture of the old church and other articles. The style of architecture is Gothic in its outline and simplest form. The tower is a prominent feature of the building, being 12 feet square and 75 feet high. The building is a modern well adapted to all the needs of church work. The foundation is secure; the walls and roof will resist the action of the elements while the rooms are beautiful and comfortable. The ventilation operates in conjunction with the heating system and is independent of it so that a proper temperature can be had at all times. The furniture decorations are in perfect harmony with the style of architecture. As it is the office and work of the church to regenerate and elevate the spiritual man, so the building and material equipment of the church should minister to the eye and mind in such a manner as to produce both inspiration and aspiration. As Israel of old offered only the unblemished in sacrifices, so should the church today, in recognition of its fuller ministry, receive our best and purest gifts.

MORNING SERVICES.

Sunday morning, November 24, 1901, will live in the annals of local church history, especially in the M. E. church, as the day of a crowning glory to an achievement wrought out by diligent zeal, labor and self-denial on the part of the little band of devoted members of the church, in which an ever generous public performed a noble part, for upon this day the beautiful new edifice erected by the congregation to the Honor and Glory of God was formally dedicated and open to the public as a house of worship and prayer, where all can meet upon one common level and draw nearer unto Him who is the Way of Truth and Life, and in the darkness lendeth on. Well might Presiding Elder Mandeville have said in his admirable dedicatory sermon: "If you want to get a view point of the things that make our nation strong you must climb up in the watch tower of the church," and what applies to nations applies with equal force to individuals and communities, and the unity and zeal displayed by the people of Antioch, both within and without the church, in bringing about the project to a successful completion, has certainly made the community stronger and better for the effort, while all must admit that the building of the church has been a material benefit to the town, few will question but that in a spiritual sense it is of estimable value as a guide in pointing out the way to Heaven. The morning broke with lowering skies and at the time of opening services the first snow storm of the season was in full sway, despite which, however, the church was comfortably filled long before the ap-

pointed hour. As some little space has been given descriptive of the exterior and interior of the church in another part of this article, we will briefly say that the church within was most comfortable, the soft mellow light from the stained glass windows giving a most pleasing effect to the interior decoration, while the few flowers around the pulpit harmonized the same—a dash of nature. Just enough to break the monotony of art. At the appointed hour the choir, composed of Mrs. Dr. Karr, Mrs. Drucilla Ferris, Mrs. Mae Labdon, Mrs. D. A. Williams, Miss Ethel Thayer, Miss Harriette Chinn, and Messrs. Joseph O. James, Jr., Wm. Kelly and R. C. Higgins, with Mrs. W. F. Ziegler, organist, sang hymn No. 248, "Crown Him Lord of All," in which the congregation joined with right good will. Prayer was then offered by Dr. A. D. Traveler followed by a reading of the scriptures by Rev. R. E. Cole, followed by an eloquent and logical sermon by Presiding Elder Mandeville, who took for his subject "The Unity of the Christian Church," handling the subject in masterly manner and holding the wraps attentively of the entire audience from the beginning to the close of his sermon of over an hour's duration. Among the many good things said by Dr. Mandeville during his remarks, a few are appended:

"Nations have their rise, decay and death, but the church of God must live." "Without the preaching of the Gospel of Jesus Christ good society is an absolute impossibility."

"If you want to get a view point of the things that make our Nation strong you must climb up into the watch tower of the Church."

"The nearest spot on Earth to Heaven is the Church of Jesus Christ; it is the gate of Heaven."

Other telling epigrams might be given from the Elder's remarks, were it not for the fact that brevity, so essential as the soul of wit, is often absolutely necessary in the preparation of a newspaper article owing to limited space.

At the close of Dr. Mandeville's sermon a contribution was taken up and almost enough money subscribed to wipe the entire indebtedness of the church amounting to one thousand dollars. This amount was subscribed in blocks of from fifty dollars down to one dollar, and it is safe to say that but very few in the congregation, but were represented in the effort "to lift the debt," and the unity and cheerfulness with which each subscribed to the fund is certainly a most hopeful sign of the times.

Singing of the doxology by the choir and benediction by Dr. Traveler, closed the morning services.

AFTERNOON SERVICES.

The afternoon services were conducted by Dr. A. D. Traveler of Chicago, who took for his text Isaiah 66:18, "As one whom his mother comforteth, so will I comfort you; and ye shall be comforted in Jerusalem." The audience was large and listened attentively to the eloquent remarks from the able divine, which were impressive and forceful and giving help to those seeking after light.

EVENING SERVICES.

The evening services were opened with appropriate singing by the choir, after which Dr. A. D. Traveler again preached the sermon in place of the pastor, Rev. E. J. Aikin, who was down on the program for the sermon. Dr. Traveler took for his text 2d Peter, 1:1, which reads, "Simon Peter, a servant and apostle of Jesus Christ, to whom that have obtained like precious faith with us through the righteousness of God and our Saviour Jesus

Christ." Dr. Traveler is certainly a most eloquent speaker and his subject for the evening was handled with an earnestness that showed him a master of the word of God. After the sermon donations were again in order and were liberally responded to.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The cost of the building complete is about \$5,500, \$4,000 of this had been provided for by subscription of which \$3,900 had been paid in. The Church Extension Society of the Methodist Episcopal church promised \$250, while G. F. Swift of Chicago made a donation of \$250. This left \$1,000 to be raised at dedication. The people responded liberally and the sum of \$1,065 was subscribed. The proceeds of the day netted \$1,215.

DEDICATORY SERVICES.

After the financial statement had been read the dedicatory services were then proceeded with. John Welch, on behalf of the building committee, presented the keys of the church to the trustees in the following neat and appropriate speech:

Mr. Chairman: Before formally delivering to you the keys of this building I desire, first on behalf of the building committee, to thank the people of Antioch and vicinity for their generous support of this enterprise. Without it the events of this day would scarcely have been possible. I also desire at this time to thank the members of this church for their loyalty to the cause. They have entrusted the entire matter of building to their committee and today we have the pleasure of enjoying the results with you. And now to you, my brother, representing the board of trustees of this church, I have the honor of passing the care and keeping of this building. It represents almost a year of hard labor on

nothing but praise, and today I hear from all in one voice, the work is done, everything is perfect, from the rough stones in the basement to the gilded staff at the belfry peak.

On behalf of the board of trustees, the members of the church and the public, who have so generously contributed their money for the building of this church I thank you. This is an easy matter to say thank you, but in this case I say thank you in all that the words empathize when spoken from the heart. Brothers Westlake, Williams, Karr and Pallen, you have done your work and done it well; you have constructed a beautiful home for us, and when I say us I mean all who are non-members of this church and those who in the future wish to assemble around our family altar for the worship of God. We say to our church, it is in one sense, our church, but in that broader sense 'tis God's house, wherein we can meet and join together with one accord to the worship of Almighty God. The rich and the poor may kneel at the altar, praying to the same God and receive the same blessing.

To Mr. Pullen I must say we appreciate your work in the construction of this church and the time and attention you have given it. There is one other, our noble pastor, Brother Aikin, the superintendent of construction, who has worked day and night, long before a stone was laid, and has never ceased until tonight, and as Brother Welch surrendered the key methinks I hear him say, 'tis done; the great transaction is done; Glory to God in the Highest. And now let us show an appreciation of his labors by holding up his hands and laboring in the vineyard of our Lord Jesus Christ. If there has been strife and discord let us pray God this night to

Historical Data.....

REMINISCENCES OF THE OLD CHURCH AND FORMER PASTORS

THE old Baptist church had fallen entirely into disuse as to spiritual matters and was used only by a Dramatic club which had given entertainments the proceeds of which were to be used by the Village Cemetery society. At this time A. J. Bell, an evangelist who had previously conducted very successful services at Lake Villa, (then known as Lake City), made a visit to Antioch. His first meetings were held in the Disciple church at this place, but some questions on the importance of baptism by immersion arising among those evidencing interest in the meetings, caused Mr. Bell to bring these services to a close. And the following winter he returned to Antioch and obtained possession of the "old Baptist church" and alone with the help of God he began a series of meetings, the results of which have ever since been felt in this community.

AMATEUR WORKER.

Here let us make mention of Mr. Amasa Burnett, a Godly old gentleman, who this same year accompanied by his wife and daughter, Sarah, removed from Lake Villa to Antioch, and to them much of the success of these efforts may be traced. Mr. Burnett was a man filled with the Holy Ghost, and was duly appointed class leader of the M. E. church, then organized, a position which he continued to fill conscientiously, humbly yet grandly till the time of his death. Antioch had been known as a very hard town but these meetings were well attended from the very first. Bible readings were held during the afternoons and evangelistic services in the evenings. The first invitation given for seekers to come to the Mercy Seat was responded to by a Mrs. Wray, an aged woman, and Mrs. Addie Williams, then the mother of two small children one of which was often in her arms at these meetings. A church of about forty members was organized and in November, 1879, W. E. Atchison was stationed as pastor. W. F. Atchison

1889, by R. A. Wright. In November, Mr. Wright, assisted by a Mr. Newson, began a series of very successful revival meetings, and more souls were added to the church than had been at any one time since it's organization. Mr. Wright was followed by J. P. Davis, in May, 1890. In October, 1890, W. B. Doble was stationed here. Mr. Doble was our pastor for two years and a number were added to the church during his stay. In 1892, Clarence Abel entered upon his pastoral work here and was the beloved pastor of this church for three years. P. S. Lent came here in October, 1895. Mr. Lent was a vigorous temperance worker. When B. E. Rist came here in October, 1898, he found the church in rather an unsettled condition unfavorable to the success of the best of efforts. Mr. H. H. Strenham became pastor in October, 1897. He made no attempt at anything save very quiet work. He was followed by A. B. Smart who made an attempt to put the church on record as an anti-union organization, failing in this he lost both heart and temper and the church appeared to be in the throes of death. When in October, 1899, E. J. Aikin became it's pastor.

THINGS RETURNED AS PASTOR.

Mr. Aikin upon coming among us entered at once upon a conciliatory course and endeavored to bring peace and harmony among the disturbed, discouraged and disheartened flock. Mr. Aikin worked from the first on the principle "that when I have won a man's enmity I can do him no good," and he tried to antagonize no one. He truly attempted to reconcile men to God, rather than force them to any particular course of action. The result of his work in Antioch will be plainly seen for many years. In less than three months the church was in fair working order. The regard in which he is held by the people is manifested by their asking that he be returned to them as pastor for the third year. This speaks volumes of itself and in plainer terms than words could do. The beautiful edifice which stands today on the old site is clearly an evidence of the fact that E. J. Aikin will make a success of whatever he undertakes.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ORGANIZED.

An M. E. Sunday School was organized in 1879, by A. J. Bell with Henry Rector as superintendent, other superintendents of this school have been Mr. Warren, Mr. Wm. Westlake, Miss Ella, Mr. Wm. Wood and Mr. D. A. Williams. In 1883, Mrs. Edwin Brown organized the Antiochville society of the M. E. church, the "Band of Hope." Messrs. Williams, her work with the "Bible" and "Temperance" entertainments at which she endeavored to teach the older people by such recitations as "These temperance balls" and "An awful toothache" given by the boys and girls who are now men and women out in the world or have gone over the river to a better home. Miss Lillie E. Ames afterwards had charge of this society and tried in her faithful, honest way to make lasting impressions for good. In 1880 the ladies of the church met at the home of Mrs. D. A. Williams and organized the Ladies Aid Society which has continued to do efficient work up to the present time.

How did we raise funds to pay our poorly remunerated pastors? Largely by soliciting help from any one willing to assist us. The soliciting was nearly all done by Father Burnett, Father Rector and Wm. Westlake, others at times assisting. The Ladies Aid gave oyster suppers, dime readings and music societies, etc. After these entertainments the ladies would scrub the bare church floor and the old painted seats, blacken the stove, etc. One entertainment at which the admission was 15c brought in receipts amounting to \$25.00. We had no trouble about paying our pastor that work was performed by different members of the church and such a thing as a janitor fee was never mentioned.

In those days the regular attendance at the prayer meetings were Mr. Ed. M. Stephen French, Mr. and Mrs. A. Burnett, Philena Warner, Sarah Burnett, Wm. Addie, Mrs. Wm. King, Mrs. Maggie Perdue, Mrs. Addie Drury and Mrs. D. Williams. The class leaders have been Anna Barnett, Mr. Wm. Westlake and Anna Karr. The church organist has been Miss Estelle Warner, until the death of Mr. Warner, when it fell to the hands of Chicago, Miss Deloris, to church too yet married. The organist could not in justice, the church here in October, 1901, when the church was organized, the church was in the hands of H. J. Davis.



Old House of Worship—1860

New House of Worship—1901



Rev. E. J. Aikin, Present Pastor

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

WEEK'S NEWS RECORD

Severe northeast gale swept the coast for many miles about New York, imperiling many lives and causing much damage to shipping and property along the shore. Thirty-one seamen were rescued at Long Branch after thrilling experience.

Frank A. Munsey has bought a controlling interest in the New York Daily News. It is said that the contract for the sale has been signed, and that the stock will be transferred to Mr. Munsey as soon as it is verified by experts. The price paid is said to be \$270,000.

The Pan-American Exposition buildings at Buffalo have been sold to the Chicago House Wrecking Company for \$92,000. The buildings are to be removed and the grounds restored to their former condition by the company. The steel in the electrical tower alone is valued at \$25,000.

Members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union at Paterson, N. J., are at the head of a movement to secure the pardon of Libbie Garbarant, who has been in State prison at Trenton for twenty-nine years under a life sentence for the murder of Ransom P. Burrows, an old man with whom she lived.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad, without notice, has advanced the wages of all the shopmen in Louisville who formerly drew \$1.75 a day or over. This includes carpenters, blacksmiths, painters, machinists and car builders generally, and about 1,000 men will be benefited. The advance amounts to 10 per cent.

William Caryell, left half back for the Omaha High School, received injuries in a game with Lincoln High School which, although not considered dangerous at first, is now believed will prove fatal. Young Caryell fell beneath half a dozen players in a rush early in the game, and his spine was so badly twisted that it resulted in concussion.

J. F. Ward, a member of the City Council of Highland, Kan., crushed J. E. Springer's skull with a club, fatally wounding him, after Springer had twice asked Ward as a result of an old-time family feud. Ward is seriously but not mortally wounded. Springer went to Ward's house with the avowed intention of shooting his enemy.

During his recent visit in Santiago, Cuba, Gen. Wood bought for the government the principal portion of the San Juan battlefield, including San Juan hill, the site of the bloodiest and bloodyest battle of the war, for \$15,000. It will be considered a United States reservation, on which the government intends to lay out a beautiful park.

L. Z. Cook, a mail clerk on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, running from Buffalo to Pittsburgh, was arrested in Pittsburgh by United States Postoffice inspectors J. B. Holtby and H. S. Morse, on a charge of embezzling a letter addressed to Mrs. S. Anderson, Red Bank, Pa. The letter, with marked money, was dropped at Dunkirk, N. Y., by the inspectors.

Captain Morris of the British bark Birnam Wood committed suicide at Mobile, Ala., in a fit of remorse over the killing of a man. When the boat anchored at Mobile quarantine station Master Poe, in charge, reported that on Nov. 18 Captain Morris killed the steward. The body was buried at sea. The captain remained in his cabin, pacing up and down. When informed that Sand Island light was sighted, he gave the mate the course, then picked up a sea lead, jumped overboard and was drowned.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Alfred G. Vandewell, head of the family of millionaires, has a son and heir.

Roy Wilson, charged with killing William Johnson last July at Ebon, Kan., has been acquitted.

At Memphis, Tenn., fire damaged the plant of the Perkins Oil Company to the extent of \$50,000; partially insured.

The Erie way train struck a wagon at Andrews Crossing, near Goshen, N. Y., and killed William Haybuck, aged 20; Oscar Hasbrouck, aged 10, and John Timms, aged 10.

Two explosions in the forcite powder works near Dover, N. J., did considerable damage to the buildings. One explosion blew up the store house and the other a freezing house.

The jury in the case of William H. Klusmire, on trial at Oskaloosa, Kan., for killing his wife on their farm last summer, brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree.

The dead bodies of the lost party of eight well-known mining men who entered West mine of the Pocahontas Collieries Company at Pocahontas, W. Va., have been recovered.

New submarine boat Fulton remained under water fifteen hours. Men who spent the night at the bottom of Peconic Bay enjoyed the experience. Test is considered highly satisfactory.

The Pennsylvania board of pardons committed to life imprisonment the death sentence of George W. McMurray of Pittsburgh, whose case has been pending before the board since April.

In Kansas City James W. Parker was found guilty of murder in the second degree for having killed his son-in-law Edward Orie, in September, 1900, and punishment was fixed at ten years in the penitentiary.

Kentucky troops raided the camp of striking miners near Nortonville. Twenty-one strikers were taken prisoners, and the camp abolished.

Mrs. Anne Allen, indicted for the murder of her husband, James Allen, at Youngstown, Ohio, Mrs. Allen shot her husband in self-defense.

Three men were arrested in Chicago for the murder of a woman. The woman was found in a pool of blood in a rooming house.

EASTERN.

Rev. Dr. D. H. Grier of New York has been elected Episcopal bishop of western Massachusetts.

The vault in the Woodbury, Conn., Savings Bank was broken into by burglars, who got away with money and checks said to amount to \$1,500.

T. Henry Martin, publisher and editor of the Philadelphia Daily News, died of hydrostatic pneumonia, following a surgical operation. Mr. Martin was 38 years old.

Three shells from the 12-inch rifle tore to pieces a plate and backing used as a turret and representing the side of a battleship at Sandy Hook. A piece weighing a ton was carried 200 feet.

There is little doubt that Boston is stricken with an epidemic of smallpox despite the strenuous denials of the Board of Health. There have been over 250 cases in the detention hospital at one time.

The trial of Mrs. Bonine for the killing of James Seymour Ayres, Jr., in a Washington hotel has begun at the national capital. Trouble was experienced in finding jurymen who had not formed opinions.

An unknown man threw himself headlong into one of the furnaces at Schoenberger's mills in Pittsburgh. Almost his entire body was roasted beyond identification, his left foot being the only part not disfigured.

The American Bridge Company of Philadelphia has secured contract for the construction of twenty steel bridges along the line of the Uganda Railroad, in East Africa. The amount of the contract is about \$1,000,000.

A dispatch from Washington says that Postmaster Wilson of Brooklyn, N. Y., has resigned. The cause of his resignation is a controversy between Mr. Wilson and one of the assistant postmasters general over an employee in the Brooklyn postoffice.

In a Syracuse, N. Y., police court the other day a boy was on trial who had a brain which ticked like a watch. He is Alex Jenni and is 15 years old. By placing the ear close to the head a ticking can be heard. His intellect is not impaired by this strange phenomenon.

The heirs of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt must pay the \$301,803.43 inheritance tax levied against their legacies by the United States government. Solicitor General of the internal revenue department has decided there could be no refund and Commissioner Yerkes concurred.

Elmer Fry, aged 10, was robbed, then gagged and bound and laid across the trolley tracks near the foot of Cemetery Hill, York, Pa., by two unknown men. He managed to roll into a crevice between the tracks and embankment to escape the cars, which passed several times. He was found later by two men who heard his faint moans.

Panic has seized the parents of Camden, N. J., as a result of the epidemic of tetanus that has cost the lives of nine children. The board of health has issued an imperative order forbidding physicians from performing vaccination until a thorough investigation has been made into the cause of recent deaths and the lymph that has been in use has been subjected to bacteriological tests.

WESTERN.

The National Grange elected Aaron Jones of Indiana as national worthy master.

A. P. Wilcox, his wife and 2-year-old son were found murdered at Downey, Cal.

Clarence Moorehouse, aged 21 years, was killed by a train at South Hamilton, Ohio.

Olaude Weir of Columbia, Mo., was killed at Centralia, Mo., on the Chicago and Alton track.

Alonso Vincent of St. Joseph has been appointed warden of the Michigan State prison at Jackson.

Fire in Smuggler-Union mine tunnel at Telluride, Colo., resulted in the death of probably 100 miners.

An unknown man and 200 head of cattle were killed in a freight wreck on the Rock Island road near Liberal, Kan.

"L" trains on the three Chicago roads collided in a heavy fog, and two persons were killed and many others injured.

One hundred dollars reward for the capture of a burglar dead or alive is offered by the City Council of Findlay, Ohio.

Orders have been received at the Columbus, Ohio, barracks for the forwarding of 350 men with six officers to the Philippines.

T. D. Rush, a burglar, was shot and killed while attempting to open the safe in the Northern Pacific ticket office at Seattle, Wash.

Cleveland labor men are planning to break away from the Republican and Democratic parties and organize an independent party of their own.

The United States Telephone Company has filed a \$1,000,000 mortgage in Upper Sandusky, Ohio, to the Cleveland Trust Company on all its property in Ohio.

Four hundred union miners attacked non-union workers at Prospect Hill mines, near Vincennes, Ind. Two were fatally and half a dozen seriously hurt.

Mrs. Ann Allen of Youngstown, Ohio, charged with the murder of her husband, on the witness stand admitted the shooting, but claimed she acted in self-defense. Wilbur S. Shervell, a policeman at Evansville, Ind., has been arrested on the charge of murdering Lena Renner, the girl found choked to death by the roadside.

Belle Woods, aged 25; Charles P. Valency, aged 20, and Stanley McLeod, aged 24, skated into an air hole in St. Louis, Mo., and were killed.

Yerkes Observatory astronomers discovered in a meteor shower the evidence of volcanic activity.

One of the Chicago estates has brought suit against the Chicago estate, J. D. Allen, for the first National Bank of Chicago.

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jured in collision between limited train on the Santa Fe road in Arizona.

Mrs. Mary Manninger and 4-year-old daughter Edith were burned to death at Xenia, Ill. The child caught her clothing on fire from the stove and the mother, in trying to save her, was fatally burned.

Forty thousand acres of land near Navajo, Ok., have been sold to a representative of a colony of Germans, of whom 1,000 families are coming from Germany to locate, each getting forty acres.

Prof. Collett of the Urbana, Ohio, High School had trouble with several boys. Four of them were expelled pending action by the School Board. At noon sixty boys and twenty girls of the school walked out in a body.

Ira S. Millikin, son of the late Thomas Millikin, manager of the Hamilton and Lindenwald Electric Transit Company, died a victim in voluntary bankruptcy at Hamilton, Ohio. His debts aggregate \$118,000, with assets of less than \$50,000.

The St. Louis health department is held responsible for negligence in the preparation of antitoxin, thereby causing the deaths of seven children. The serum was administered to the children to break up diphtheria, but resulted in tetanus, or lockjaw.

In the Santa Fe wreck near the Needles, Arizona, the entire mail carried by both trains was burned. At least 30,000 letters mailed in Los Angeles for the East were destroyed. No registered mail was lost, none being carried on the limited trains.

Fire which broke out in the Whitney Grand Opera House in Detroit did \$10,000 damage before it was extinguished. The theater, which is owned by Stephen A. Baldwin of that city, was controlled by E. D. Stair. The loss is covered by insurance.

Robert Marshall of Fort Yates, N. D., was fatally shot while deer hunting, and owing to mystery surrounding the affair the Indian police have been ordered to bring in Kid Klisk and Father Bede, the latter having, it is said, learned the facts in the confession.

The passenger agents' special had a head-end collision with a freight train at Boca, Cal. Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Parker of Chicago were slightly bruised; Mrs. H. N. Butterfield of Milwaukee, received bruises on the neck and back, and Mrs. W. L. Price of Kansas City had a rib broken.

Fire caused by spontaneous combustion destroyed Gratiot Bros. flour mill at Lake Crystal, Minn. The loss on the building is \$60,000; on grain and flour, \$15,000, with a total insurance of \$24,000. The electric light plant, water works and telephone system also burned, increasing the total loss to over \$100,000.

Fire which broke out in the three-story brick building of Aighe Brothers in Frankfort, Ind., spread rapidly, entailing a loss of \$80,000. Among the victims are Harry Perry, saloon; Bert Willis saloon; James Coulter, three-story building; William Hatfield, grocery, and the Central Union Telephone station.

Fire completely gutted the five-story brick building at the corner of Ninth and Wabasha streets, St. Paul, Minn., entailing a loss estimated at \$100,000. The upper stories were used as a warehouse by the People's Storage Company and were filled mostly with household furniture. A number of firemen received slight injuries.

The official tabulation of the vote cast at the late election in Ohio has been partially completed. The total vote cast was 840,147, of which Nash, Rep., received 430,002; Kilbourne, Dem., 308,525; Thompson, Soc., 7,350; Juergens, Soc. Lab., 2,094; Richardson Union Reform, 2,718; Penney, Pro., 9,878; Nash's plurality 67,407.

W. D. Buchanan of Troop D, Fourteenth cavalry, located at Fort Riley, near Junction City, Kan., who killed Policemen White and Cooper, was found dead in his cell the other morning. Buchanan had committed suicide by hanging, having made a rope of a towel. The dead body was found when the sheriff sent in the prisoner's breakfast.

Prominent Seattle women, the wives and daughters of wealthy business and professional men, have been conducting systematic smuggling operations on a large scale, according to the assertions of United States secret agents. Their violations of the law have become so frequent that the matter is receiving serious consideration from government officers.

IN GENERAL.

Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens has been elected president of the National W. C. T. U.

The affairs of the fruit jar combine have been closed and from this time every firm will be independent. A big fight is expected.

Two foreigners working on the Canadian Northern Railway construction near Mine Center, Minn., were blown to pieces by a dynamite explosion.

Secretary Hay, addressing the New York Chamber of Commerce, said the United States stands upon the Monroe doctrine and the golden rule.

J. E. Redmond, P. A. MacDougall and Thomas O'Donnell, Irish members of Parliament, were received at the White House by President Roosevelt.

A deathmark of William McKinley has been completed. It is the property of the government and will be shown to the public at the Smithsonian Institution.

Columbia has formally appealed to the United States to prevent the interruption of traffic across the isthmus and the desired assurance has been given by Secretary Hay.

President Roosevelt has issued an order amending the civil service regulations so as to return to the civil service a number of minor civilian places in the War Department excepted by executive orders on May 20, 1890.

The thirty-five workers of the Amalgamated Association have voted unanimously against the proposition of the late strike settlement to lift their scale for three years. They object to the restrictions placed upon organization.

The present movement of gold to Europe, it is said, is due not to ordinary exchange transactions, but to the fact that Uncle Sam is paying his debts. It is taken to indicate that the credits of this country and Europe have been exhausted and Europe is calling for the payment of the debts due her from the United States.

SCORES DIE IN MINE.

A HUNDRED BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN LOST.

Entrapped in Mine at Telluride, Colo., Two Hundred Workmen Battle Against Flame and Smoke—Many Escaped by Old Route—Damage, \$50,000.

One hundred miners are believed to have lost their lives as the result of a fire in the Bullion tunnel, at the works of the Smuggler-Union Mining Company, just outside Telluride, Colo. Many bodies have been taken from the tunnel, and scores of the 200 miners who were underground at the time of the disaster are unaccounted for.

The fire, which is believed to have been accidental, started about 7 o'clock from a defective fuse in the Bullion tunnel, at the mouth of the tunnel. At this point is the upper terminal of the tramway to the company's new mill at Pandora, and it was in the bunk house attached to the fire started. From this it spread to the terminal station, which, with its ore bins, machinery and supplies, is a mass of ruins.

The flames quickly communicated with the other buildings. The dense smoke from the burning converter house which was saturated with oil began pouring into the tunnel, which with the shafts of the mine acted as a chimney.

The day shift had just gone on duty before they could be warned of their danger in the levels, and the slopes were filled with gas. As soon as the men became aware of their danger efforts were made to reach the surface through various exits, and about half of those in the mine escaped.

The Smuggler-Union is one of the oldest mines in the district, and has several abandoned openings, some of which were available. Most of those who escaped did so through the old Union workings and the old Sheridan tunnel. A rescuing party cut a connection through from the Commission workings adjoining and took out part of the men.

After the fire in the buildings was under control the dense smoke continued to pour into the tunnel, and it was not until 8 o'clock in the afternoon that it occurred to the management to shut off the draft by blasting rock into the tunnel. It is believed by mining men that had this been done as soon as the fire started all loss of life might have been avoided. The property loss is about \$50,000, fully covered by insurance.

SEVEN KILLED IN WRECK.

Seventeen Injured in Collision of Limited Train on the Santa Fe.

Two Santa Fe flyers, one the limited from Chicago for the Pacific coast, crowded with Eastern tourists, came into collision with fatal results near Flagstaff, Ariz. Seven trainmen were killed; three passengers and fourteen tramen, ten of them from Chicago, were injured.

That there was not great loss of life among the passengers is due to the fact that the three engines, two dining cars and two composite cars in the forward part of the train acted as a buffer, and saved the sleepers and their occupants from destruction. The travelers, however, were all severely shaken up, for the trains were running at a high rate of speed when the accident occurred.

The collision is said to have been due to a disregard of orders on the part of the crew of the west-bound limited, though full particulars on this point are lacking. The east-bound train had orders to take the siding at Flagstaff and await the passing of the west-bound flyer, which was running two hours late and trying to make up time. The east-bound train failed to reach the siding, and as the west-bound train did not wait for it the two came together without warning.

The boiler of the west-bound train exploded immediately, scalding to death those of the engine crews who had not been killed outright. The bodies of Fireman Case and Armitage and Walter Sam Brown are missing, and it is believed they were cremated.

A scene of awful confusion followed the collision. The massive engines piled up in a mass of broken and twisted steel, while the scalding steam hung in a dense, suffocating cloud over the debris, from which the cries of the injured and dying engineers could be heard. The heavy baggage and composite cars jammed and dining and baggage cars upon the heated pile of debris, carrying death to the dining car crews and setting the cars afire.

KILL BIG RAILWAY COMBINE.

Holders of Preferred Northern Pacific Stock Demand Reform.

The plan of the Northern Securities Company to combine the Northern Pacific, Great Northern, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific under one management has been defeated by holders of preferred stock of the Northern Pacific.

The plan proposes to retire 750,000 shares of preferred stock of the Northern Pacific at par, and the stockholders announce that they will bring action to prevent it.

They say it is not within the province of the directorate to take such a step, that the company alone can retire the preferred stock and that in this instance the directors neither ask for nor receive such authority from the company.

Sparks from the Wires.

Waverly, N. Y., girls have formed an anti-matrimonial club.

Nansen wants to do some more exploring in northern waters.

Hawick, Scotland, gets \$50,000 of Carnegie's cash for a library.

Jacksonville, Fla., negroes are indignant over the law separating races on street cars.

John Childress, miner, Providence, Ky., was shot in the hip by strikers while returning from work.

Consul General Patterson, Calcutta, reports that the American locomotives used in India are superior to those made in England.

Fred Stanley, Washington, N. J., accidentally killed by Dr. D. E. Tull while they were hunting.

John T. Hayes, Litchfield, Conn., who killed his sweetheart, Winifred Cook, was sentenced to prison for life.

Rev. J. N. Erie, Flahkell, N. Y., caught a thief who had stolen a horse and bug. The owner gave him \$50.

HAY DEFINES POLICY.

Addresses a New York Banquet on "Our Diplomacy."

Secretary of State John Hay was the principal speaker at the 188d banquet of the New York Chamber of Commerce Tuesday night. He spoke to a company of prominent men, including Ambassador Choate, Gov. Odell and Mayor-elect Seth Low, his theme being "Our Diplomacy." Secretary Hay filled the place of the late President McKinley, who several months before his death promised to make an address at the banquet. The Secretary paid an eloquent tribute to his dead chief.

Coming to the theme of his speech, Mr. Hay said: "There was a time when diplomacy was a science of intrigue and falsehood, of traps and mines and countermines. It may be another instance of that credulity with which I have often been charged by European critics when I say that I really believe the world has moved onward in diplomacy as in many other matters."

"In my experience of diplomatic life, which now covers more years than I like to look back upon, and in the far greater record of American diplomacy, which I have read and studied, I can say without hesitation that we have generally told squarely what we wanted, unaccompanied by negotiation what we were willing to give, and allowed the other side to accept or reject our terms. During the time which I have been prominently concerned in our foreign relations I can also say that we have been met by the representatives of other powers in the same spirit of frankness and sincerity."

Secretary Hay referred hopefully to the outlook for American trade in the Orient. He continued:

"We consider our interests in the Pacific ocean as great now as those of any other power and destined to indefinite development. We have opened our doors to the people of Hawaii; we have accepted the responsibility of the Philippines which Providence imposed upon us; we have put an end to embarrassing conditions in which we were involved in Samoa, and while abandoning none of our commercial rights in the entire group we have established our flag and our authority in Tutuila, which gives us the best harbor in the south seas."

"Not in order will come a Pacific cable and an isthmian canal for the use of all well-disposed peoples, but under exclusive American ownership and American control—of both of which great enterprises President McKinley and President Roosevelt have been the energetic and consistent champions."

"We frankly confess we seek the friendship of all the powers; we want to trade with all peoples; we are conscious of resources that will make our commerce a source of advantage to them and also prove to ourselves. But no wantonness of strength will ever induce us to drive a hard bargain with another nation because it is weak, nor will any fear of ignoble criticism tempt us to insult or defy a great power because it is strong or even because it is friendly."

Other speakers were Gov. Odell, Mayor-elect Low, Ambassador Choate, Senator McLaughlin of South Carolina and Governor-elect Cummins of Iowa.

BONINE TRIAL BEGINS.

Sensational Murder Case Is Opened in Washington.

The trial of Mrs. Lola Ida Bonine, indicted for the murder of the young census clerk, James Seymour Ayres, Jr., in the latter's room at the Kenmore Hotel in Washington last May, began Tuesday. After the preliminaries of calling the names of witnesses and of jurors were disposed of, Mrs. Bonine was asked to stand and plead to the indictment. She listened calmly to the reading of the document and when it was concluded pleaded "not guilty" in a low but distinct tones. After a brief statement of the case by Judge Anderson the examination of jurors was begun.

The killing of Ayres caused a great sensation at the time, as he was a popular man among his associates. He met his death on the morning of May 15 in his room in the Kenmore Hotel, where Mrs. Bonine also boarded.

It was at first supposed that Ayres had committed suicide, but an investigation of the case revealed the fact that a murder had been committed, and at the inquest all doubt on this point was removed when Mrs. Bonine, walking from the rear of the room, interrupted the proceedings by exclaiming: "You needn't ask the witness any more questions. I killed Ayres."

She then told of having had a quarrel with Ayres in regard to his drinking and that she had gone to his room for the purpose of smoothing over the trouble when he locked the door behind her, threatened to kill her, and in the struggle for the weapon which he had, it was discharged. Three bullets were found in Ayres' body.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Louisville, Ky., Council passed an anti-spree light ordinance.

Copper has been found in Woodward and Wood counties, O. T.

James Hill, Cassville, Mo., shot and killed his brother, Thomas. Family row.

Convict Clarence Hoffman, Jefferson City, Mo., killed himself with a shoe cutter.

Steamer Maru brought \$1,100,000 worth of silk from China to San Francisco.

Dr. Charles M. Spatter, New York, was accidentally killed by Dr. D. E. Tull while they were hunting.

John T. Hayes, Litchfield, Conn., who killed his sweetheart, Winifred Cook, was sentenced to prison for life.

Rev. J. N. Erie, Flahkell, N. Y., caught a thief who had stolen a horse and bug. The owner gave him \$50.

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COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

New York.

In the minds of those best informed as to the financial outlook through the prospect of a change from favorable conditions in the immediate future. The resignation of President McKinley caused a complete cessation of the promoter's activity. People preferred to wait until they could see that the country was out of the shock without harm to its financial and commercial interests. The effect of the shock soon passed. Business has improved and seems satisfactory in practically all directions at the present time. The most important development of late was the formation of the Northern Securities Company, marking the end of the Northern Pacific struggle. Personal feeling and pride were put away in this case. Differences were sacrificed in order that the future of the Northwestern railroad situation might be fixed as near as possible. What the outcome of this arrangement between the contending factions will mean to the public time will have to develop. So far as the stock market is concerned the actual announcement of the arrangement had no effect. Wall Street had been given the assurance for some weeks that the settlement would be made and, as usual with most happenings, had discounted it.

Gold exports continue in fairly large volume. They concern the speculative element, but not legitimate business interests. Commercial money rates have not been affected.

Chicago.

The condition of Chicago business is indicated by its bank clearings last week, which were the largest on record for any one week. They gained 10 per cent over the corresponding period of last year. The state of the iron and steel industry has undergone no change. Shortage of railroad cars to handle traffic is still complained of. Oats reached the highest level of the year and corn was higher, farmers being disinclined to sell at prevailing prices. The decreased purchasing power of Europe is shown by a falling off in October exports of the country as compared with last year. That, however, was expected, and domestic consumption remains large enough to make up for the loss in foreign trade. The wheat situation continues to harden. The market has crept up over 5c in a month, and is gradually working higher. There are setbacks from the top prices, but on every rally the price seems to creep up to a higher point than heretofore. The supply and demand theory is having a good effect, and there is more investment buying on the weak spots.

Wheat feeding, which was not thought to cut any figure three months ago, is becoming a factor. It is being indulged in extensively in the Southwest. Oats sold, Thursday, on the Board of Trade, at the highest prices reached in seven years. Buyers paid 41½ cents a bushel for May delivery and as high as 44 cents for desirable grades for immediate use. The Western situation is governing the corn market, and the West and South continue to buy cash and futures. They are paying fancy prices, and far in excess of the Chicago market.

A big run of hogs last week exercised a depressing influence on the prices of hogs as well as on products. Receipts were 287,494, largely exceeding estimates, which were only 180,000, and at all points were largest for the same time in ten years. All articles of food, particularly potatoes, butter and eggs, have advanced steadily. Butter is up about 5c, and eggs 6c a dozen within a short time, and the consumption seems to keep pace with the production.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$3.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$1.25 to \$1.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$9.00 to \$10.00; wheat, No. 2, red, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2, 60c to 61c; oats, No. 2, 30c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 58c; barley, 55c



FROM THE CATTLE AND SHEEP RANGES OF THE GREAT WEST



During one week in December of last year 2,000 men who represent what is said to be the largest industry in the world held their annual convention in Chicago. These men are the delegates to the National Live Stock Association, and they represent the owners of nearly 10,000,000 cattle and sheep, and a total capital investment of \$4,500,000,000.

Most of the delegates to this annual convention of the National Live Stock Association come from the great cattle and sheep ranges of the far West, whence come also most of the cattle and sheep which feed not only the United States but a constantly increasing proportion of the civilized world. As a rule they are quiet, well-dressed, prosperous men, used to the good things of the world and accustomed to handling large business affairs. A visitor to their ranch houses on the western prairies and mountain slopes would probably be surprised to find oriental rugs on their floors, grand pianos in their parlors, and all the luxuries of modern life at their elbow, for they are men who like to live well and who are not afraid to spend their money.

At the same time a visitor to the cattle country would look almost in vain for the cattle baron of ten years ago. Within that time the cattle business has been completely revolutionized, and instead of a few hundred men practically controlling the cattle and sending out great herds of 100,000 or more head each, there are now millions of owners, and the great bulk of the beef cattle run in herds of a few hundred.

LIGHT ON CANAL REPORT.

Chief Reasons Why the Commission Favors Nicaragua Route.

A synopsis of the report of the Isthmian canal commission gives the commission's reasons for selecting the Nicaragua route in preference to the Panama route. It says that the Panama route alone is feasible for a sea level canal, although both are entirely practicable and feasible for a canal with locks. The time required to complete a sea level canal on the Panama route, probably more than twice that needed to build a canal with locks, excludes it from favorable consideration aside from other features of its construction.

With an adequate force and plant the commission estimates that the Nicaragua canal can be completed in four years. This indicates, under reasonable allowance for ordinary delays, that if the force and plant are available to secure a practically concurrent execution of all portions of the work on the route, the completion of the entire work might be effected within six years after its beginning, exclusive of the two years estimated for the period of preparation.

The greatest single feature of work on the Panama route is the excavation in the Culebra section, amounting to about 48,000,000 cubic yards of hard clay, much of which is classed as soft rock. It is estimated that this cut can be completed in eight years exclusive of a two-year period for preparation.

The report goes on to say: "A canal by the Panama route will be simply a means of communicating between the two oceans. The Nicaragua route, on the other hand, would bring Nicaragua and a large portion of Costa Rica and other Central American States into close and easy communication with the United States and with Europe."

The report also points out differences in hygiene conditions existing along the Nicaragua and Panama routes and makes it clear that in this respect owing to sparse population the Nicaragua route is much more preferable than the Panama route.

The total length of the Nicaragua route from sea to sea is 193.00 miles, while the total length of the Panama route is 49.0 miles. The length in standard canal sections and in harbor entrances is 73.78 miles for the Nicaragua route and 30.41 for the Panama route.

The estimated cost of construction of the canal on the Nicaragua route is \$40,000,000 more than of completing the Panama canal, omitting the cost of acquiring the latter property.

The estimated annual cost of maintaining and operating the Nicaragua canal is \$1,850,000 greater than the corresponding charges for the Panama canal. The estimated time for a deep-draft vessel to pass through is about twelve hours for Panama and thirty-three hours for Nicaragua.

The cost of constructing a canal by the Nicaragua route and of completing the Panama canal, without including the cost of acquiring the concessions from the different governments, is estimated as follows:

Nicaragua	\$180,804,002
Panama	144,238,358

For the proper comparison there must be added to the Panama route the cost of acquiring the rights and property of the new Panama Canal Company. The commission has estimated the value of these and the project recommended by it at \$40,000,000.



GETTING RID OF SHEEP.

each. They were sent to market when they were 5 to 7 years old, and they brought about \$12 or 14 cents a pound on the hoof. Now the cattle bred on the western ranges are grade short horns and are brought to maturity and market when they are 2-year-olds on the average. Nor does the man on the cattle range ship his cattle directly to the market. All but a small proportion of them are sold as "feeders." That is, as soon as the young steers have got their growth they are taken off the ranges and sold to farmers and dealers in the great corn raising States. The average "feeder" weighs 800 or 900 pounds, and the stockman gets 4 cents a pound for it. The corn raiser feeds it on corn for five or six months, by the end of which time the "feeder" weighs from 1,200 to 1,500 pounds, and is sent to the stock yards as "prime beef," where it brings as high as 7 cents, or even a fraction more, a pound.

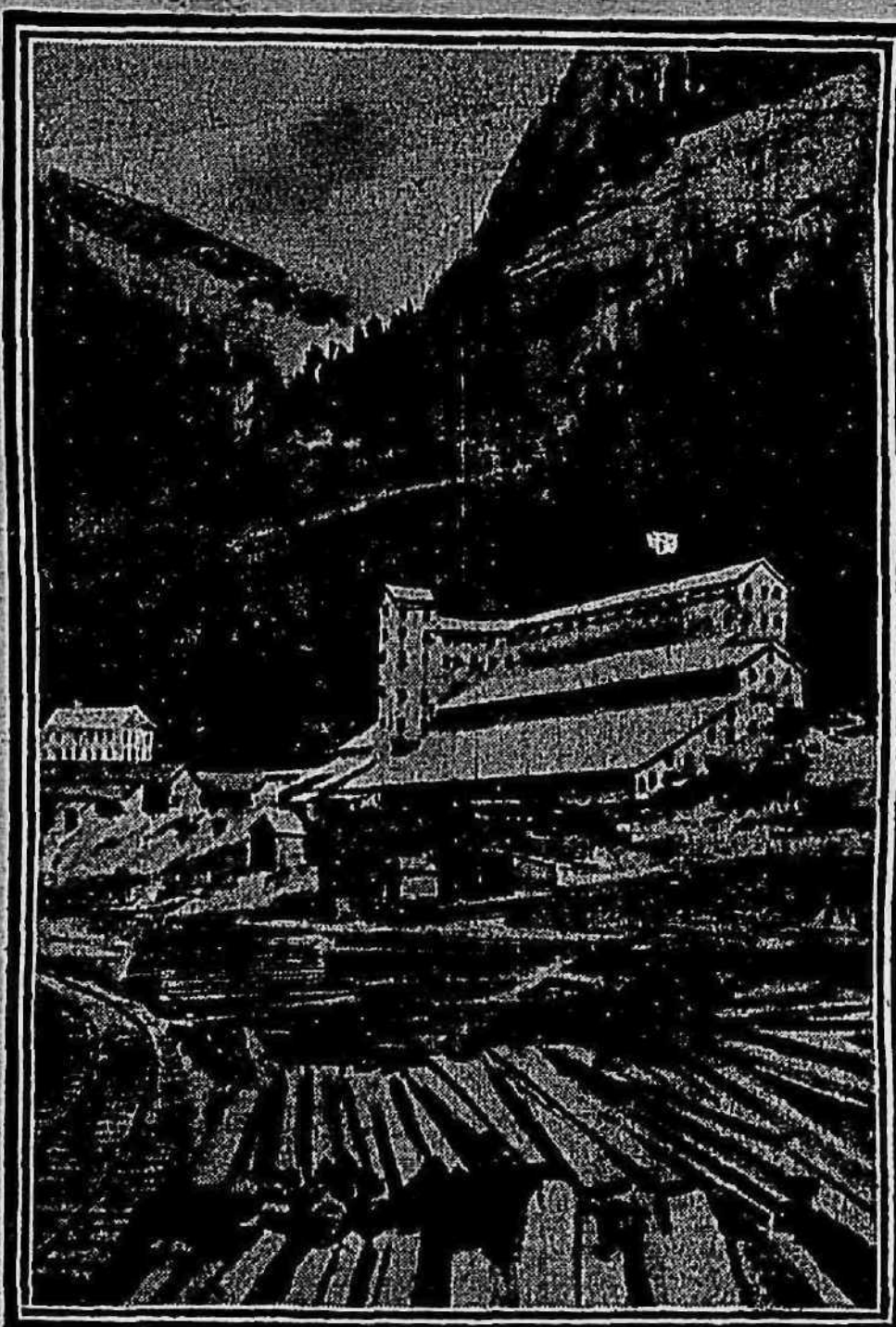
In other words, the present cattle raiser of the great West sells his 2-year-old at present for at least as much money as he got for his 5-year-old long horns five years ago. At the same time the man who prepared "feeders" for the market makes a profit not only of several cents a pound, but also adds from 800 to 900 pounds to each of the cattle he handles.

This revolution in the business has been brought about by the substitution of pure bred beef cattle for the old long horns. These pure bred animals not only mature in one-third of the time taken by the "Texas steers," but they furnish a much better article of beef. They cannot be left to take care of themselves, however, as could the old long horns. They must be given much more attention and must also be protected from undue exposure and privation. Where a long horn would go out and rustle a good living for himself one of the new grade steers would lay down and die. Consequently it is no longer possible for a man to handle so many of them, and the average size of the herds has been cut down to less than one-tenth their old size.

The gradual settlement by homesteaders of the most fertile parts of the old cattle ranges has also had its effect in cutting down the size of the herds. It is also true that within the last five years hundreds of cattlemen have gone out of that business and started into the raising of sheep. The demand for both wool and mutton has been an increasing one, and the sheep men have been as a rule exceedingly prosperous. This great increase in the number of sheep men has necessarily greatly cut down the amount of country which is open to the cattlemen, and as a consequence there is at present a bitter rivalry on between the breeders of sheep and cattle. In many instances this rivalry has broken out into open warfare, and in some of the Western States the cattlemen are organized for the purpose of keeping out the sheep at the point of the Winchester rifle.

On one occasion in Colorado, where the fight between the cattle and sheep men reached the climax of violence, the cattlemen at night rode down upon the flock of a bold herder, started the sheep down a mountain road in a wild panic and never stopped until most of them had been driven over a high precipice to destruction. To appreciate the bitterness of feeling which exists between the two classes of live stock men it is necessary to understand something about the results of feeding sheep in a cattle country.

SCENE OF MINE DISASTER IN COLORADO.



Smuggler Union mine at Telluride, Colo., scene of the recent terrible fire disaster, in which scores of miners lost their lives. The Smuggler-Union is one of the oldest mines in the district.

KLONDIKE PLOT IS BALKED.

Alaskan Officials Foil Miners' Plan to Form Republic.

Of all the wild dreams of empire since the days of Louis Riel that concocted by a little band of plotters scattered along the valley of the Yukon from the upper lakes to Circle City is probably the most fantastic yet recorded.

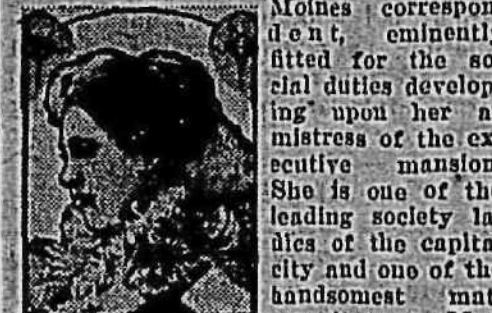
The story has been made public of the exposure of the conspiracy at Skagway and of hurried measures that were taken by both Canadian and American officials to thwart the scheme of the plotters to make of the Yukon and Northwest territory a republic. The organization was formed in December, 1900, at Dawson. Its headquarters for months last summer were at Skagway. It was called the Order of the Midnight Sun. Its members, 1,500 in number, took a hair-raising oath to reveal none of its secrets. Death was the penalty for violation of this oath.

The plot might have succeeded temporarily as did Riel when he invaded the Northwest territory with a band of half-breeds. But the leaders of the conspiracy lacked the requisite nerve. Some one "blacked" the organization. It is believed, will disappear quietly and completely.

IOWA'S "FIRST LADY."

Mrs. A. B. Cummins, Who Becomes Mistress of the Executive Mansion.

Mrs. Albert B. Cummins, who succeeds Mrs. Leslie M. Shaw as the "first lady in Iowa," is, according to a Des Moines correspondent, eminently fitted for the social duties developing upon her as mistress of the executive mansion.



She is one of the leading society ladies of the capital city and one of the handsomest matrons in town. Mrs. Cummins was formerly Miss Ida L. Gallery of Michigan, and she was married to Governor-elect Cummins in that State in 1874. Mrs. Cummins is a leader in the intellectual and philanthropic circles of the city. She has served as president of the Des Moines Woman's Club, and is now president of the board of managers of the Home for Friendless Children. She is considered one of the most tactful and brilliant entertainers in Des Moines.

AROUND A BIG STATE

BRIEF COMPILATION OF ILLINOIS NEWS.

Perils Life for Children—Disappointed Officer—Seeker Ends Life—Boys May Not Kiss Girl Playmates—Fatal Train Wreck Near St. Charles.

On a recent morning at Vernon, occurred a fire which resulted fatally to three members of the family of Charles Boss. Two children are dead as a result, and the mother so seriously burned that she cannot live. Mrs. Boss had been visiting a neighbor and on her return home found her house a mass of flames. She immediately rushed into the burning building, securing a blanket, she wrapped it around the youngest child, which was all ablaze, and rushed out of the house. Laying the child on the ground, she again returned into the burning building, and, rushing through fire and smoke, returned a few seconds later, almost suffocated and staggering, but holding closely to her other child. The mother's face, hands and body were horribly burned and she cannot live. The children died two hours later after suffering the most acute agony. The house and furniture were a total loss.

Puzzled by Boy's Trance.

Ten weeks in a trance, recognizing no one but his mother, Isador Gelfson, 14 years old, is battling medical men. Five months ago Judge Carter of Chicago committed the boy to the insane asylum at Elgin. His home is with his mother, Mrs. Minnie Gelfson, in Chicago. Following a partial stroke her son's mind became affected. He was sent to Elgin and a few weeks later, when apparently cured, the authorities were asked to send the patient home. This could not be done immediately, although the little fellow begged his mother to take him away. Mrs. Gelfson asserts the scenes which her boy saw caused a nervous complaint which has resulted in the long fit of catatony. He lies at the institution in a rigid state and shows recognition of his anxious mother only by a slight fluttering of the eyelids.

Kiss Horrifies a County.

The school directors of Knox County may have their wisdom taxed in the matter of settling the question of the right of a boy pupil to kiss his girl schoolmate without being punished for it. The directors of Truro township are now wrestling with this question and it is far from settled. One of the boys kissed a girl recently and the teacher, a man, thrashed the lad for the offense. The parents of the boy appealed to the law to punish the teacher, but the grand jury has ignored the matter, and now all the teachers in the county are threatening to administer corporal punishment to every lad who kisses a girl in or out of play. Since the outbreak in Truro township there has been trouble in other districts, in one of which the teacher thrashed twenty boys to punish them for connecting a plot to "do him up."

Suicide of A. J. Funkhouser.

A. J. Funkhouser committed suicide at his home in Jacksonville by shooting himself in the temple. He rose from his bed before the rest of the family and went into the furnace cellar, where he was found seated on a box after the report of the weapon had roused the household. Mr. Funkhouser came to Jacksonville four years ago to become purchasing agent for the State school for the deaf, and held that position until his successor was appointed three months since by Gov. Yates. He was an applicant for a political position, and when he failed to get one became despondent, and for several weeks his family had feared that he would do some violence to himself. Mr. Funkhouser's affairs were in good shape financially. He leaves a wife and two children.

Bad Wreck at St. Charles.

One passenger was killed and five injured in a wreck that occurred on the Chicago Great Western Railway two miles west of St. Charles. The east-bound milk train standing at the milk platform was run into by the limited east-bound passenger train, completely telescoping the rear coach. The wreck caught fire at once and the charred remains of Rose Root of Sycamore were taken from the debris. James Murphy was fatally injured and was sent to a hospital in Chicago. Injuries to the others were slight. The engineer and fireman of the passenger train were slightly injured by jumping from their engine.

Gives Up Wife and Money.

Mrs. Daisy Mack, who has just been granted a divorce from John P. Mack at DeKalb, was greatly surprised when her husband handed back to her \$50,000 she had given him as a wedding present. She is wealthy, and when they were married gave him the money so that he might not feel under obligations to her. They failed to agree and decided to separate. The woman now has her freedom and the money and they parted on friendly terms.

State Items of Interest.

Anheuser-Busch Opera House at Belleville burned. Cause unknown. Loss \$35,000, with insurance of \$12,000.

James Nevis was sentenced at Kankakee to twenty-five years in the penitentiary for the murder of Dennis P. Reardon in a Kankakee saloon Nov. 4, 1890.

Fred England, living northeast of Newman, was shot by Robert Hance during a quarrel. England was not disposed to have trouble, and made an effort to get away by starting to run through a cornfield. Hance told him to halt, and on his failure to obey the command pulled the trigger and sent both barrels of shot into his body. Hance gave himself up.

Seven nights in a barroom and three nights in jail resulted in the death of William Chadwick of Ulen, Chadwick, who was a border in a lively saloon there, resigned his position and went on a protracted drunk. At the time of his resignation he had \$50.

Isaac Daniels, a saloonkeeper of Metropolis, was stabbed by John Hunt, a youth who had been discharged from his employment. The boy threw a knife into Daniels' back, and the latter, who was married, died a few days after the injury.

Elizabeth Grisold, 14, Newman, killed herself by shooting. No cause known. Thomas O'Hara, a five-year-old boy, was crushed to death in Joliet by an electric car.

President McKay of Shurtleff College, Alton, has prohibited ragtime music in the college.

Jim Melvin and Tom Koonse, miners, living at Johnson City, undertook to shoot each other. Melvin is dead and Koonse cannot live.

Rev. Henry Bowman, one of the most remarkable characters of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died in Bloomington. He was one of the oldest, if not the oldest, clergymen of that church. He was 93 years of age, and began preaching at the age of 18.

James A. Harris, aged 67 years, a potter by trade and father of ten children, went to sleep on the morning of Nov. 7 and all efforts to awaken him have so far proved unavailing. He seems in a sound sleep, and has been kept alive by milk and wine, which have been forced down his throat. Attending physicians are at a loss to understand the case, although they say they think it is a case of hemorrhage of the brain. Harris recently removed to Peoria from Orange Prairie.

Officials of the State penitentiary at Joliet emphatically deny the reports that have been circulated regarding the case of Convict Adam Geyer, who is said to have been driven insane by nine months' confinement in a "solitary" for the murder last March of a fellow prisoner. They say Geyer is not insane—that is, any more than he ever has been since he was taken there. That he is somewhat demented they admit, for that is the only reason they can assign for his taking the life of Convict William Wood.

Thomas W. Gannon and Harry W. Schuh fled individual voluntary petitions in bankruptcy in the United States District Court at Springfield, and also filed a voluntary bankruptcy petition as the firm of Schuh & Gannon, which has been doing business in Cairo. Individually Gannon's liabilities are scheduled at \$25,047, with assets of \$7,001. Schuh's liabilities are \$57,433, with assets of \$18,770. The firm liabilities are \$116,111.01, while the assets not exempt are claims now in litigation amounting to \$150,592.

Forty-eight minutes after 10 o'clock the other morning Mrs. Nancy O. Ragle left her home at Ramsey, accompanied by her attorney, W. A. McCaig, for an hour and twenty-eight minutes later, after a ride of thirty miles, she secured a decree of divorce from her husband, Andrew Ragle, on a charge of desertion. The judge and attorney then supposed that her case had been fully disposed of, but they were mistaken. John L. Bartlett of Shiloh then appeared upon the scene, secured a marriage license, and they were married by the same official who granted the divorce, Judge Wright, one hour and thirty minutes after she left her home.

In the Methodist Church at Thornton, Ind., Edward Clark, a stranger, attended a revival meeting. Following an appeal by one of the members of the congregation, he created a sensation by confessing that he was a forger and a fugitive. He said he was a telegraph operator for the Illinois Central at Du Quoin and two months ago forged the necessary signatures to a \$50 money order, cashed it at a bank and fled. The congregation was impressed with the confession, and, turning the meeting into a love-feast, it raised the cash to pay the forgery. A telegram was sent to the bank offering to pay the money order. The sheriff of Du Quoin County went on and arrested Clark, returning with his prisoner to Du Quoin. The church will supply Clark with an attorney for his defense.

Hypnotized into wedding Jackson L. Hill, whom she did not love, Lucy M. Bush of Mattoon was deserted three days after the wedding. She has been unable to find any trace of her husband. Miss Bush is 20 years old. She met Hill four months ago, when he was a brakeman on the Peoria, Decatur and Evansville Railway. He paid her attentions and when he went to Peoria to work for the Chicago and Alton they corresponded. Later he had a run between Chicago and Detroit, Mich., on the Wabash. Oct. 28 Hill came to Mattoon on a visit. He asked Miss Bush to marry him. She refused, as she says she did not love him. Two days later they went driving and she affirmed by the use of mesmeric passes that she was hypnotized and they drove to Charleston and were married by Dr. O'Neal at the Methodist Episcopal parsonage. Three days later he deserted her.

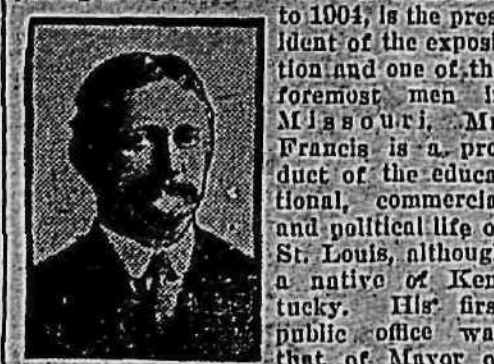
A bold attempt to kidnap Miss Hallie Beare, the beautiful daughter of J. W. Beare, a wealthy merchant of Ellis Grove, was recently made. The girl left her home to go to the store of her father, which is only a block away, and she was obliged to pass an alleyway, where a man in disguise sprang out and threw a large cloth over Miss Beare's head, and grasping her around the waist, forcibly carried her down the alley way. She screamed and begged to be released, saying she had no money, but the man said: "Never mind the money, we will get that later." Just as Miss Beare was lapsing into unconsciousness a passerby chance to hear her stifled screams and hurried to the rescue and found the unconscious form of the girl, who later told her story. Miss Beare, who is 19 years old, was to be introduced to society at St. Louis soon, and it is supposed her abductors were St. Louis crooks, who expected a large ransom.

Henry Higgins and Charles Meador, farmer neighbors near Centralia, attempted over pasture trespass to murder shot Meador. His injury applied in repairing the fence.

Mrs. Mary Manning may not leave old daughter Edith, who rendered the death at Xenia. The chaplain Kelly caught fire from the stove and the latter was burned while trying to save the girl.



David B. Francis, who has just thrown all of his powerful influence against postponing the great St. Louis fair from 1903 to 1904, is the president of the exposition and one of the foremost men in Missouri.



David B. Francis, St. Louis, to which he was elected in November, 1894. He was at once mentioned for Governor and was elected four years later. Toward the close of President Cleveland's administration he was made Secretary of the Interior. Mr. Francis is a little on the other side of 50 and in the prime of his intellectual vigor. He has been the chief of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition from the start for the enterprise two years ago.

Abdul Hamid II, Sultan of Turkey,

who conceded the demands of the French government, thus saving the seizure of Smyrna by the French fleet in the Smyrna Gulf, is now in the sixtieth year of his life, and probably a sicker man than ever before. The Sultan's sickness is not merely metaphorical; it is literal. For years he has been in bad health, and while he has had to face constant political menaces from blustering power-brokers, he has been threatened with assassination and revolution at home, together with all the other evils flowing from the despotism of one government. It is now twenty-five years since he ascended the throne of his ancestors, and although he is the most exalted monarch on the face of the globe he has many warm sympathizers and friends among the foreign diplomats who have visited his court and have learned the exasperating trials of which the Sultan is the victim.

William Dray Washburn of Minnesota,

elected president of the Universalist general convention, is one of the wealthiest manufacturers in America and a well-known citizen of Minneapolis, where his large flour mills are located. Mr. Washburn has participated in political life since 1861, when he was appointed United States surveyor general of Minnesota. He was subsequently elected to Congress for three terms, and in 1889 was chosen United States Senator, his term expiring in 1895. Like his late associate in business, former Gov. Pillsbury, Mr. Washburn was born in New England, and spent his early years in a hard struggle for success. He settled in Minnesota in 1857, and took an active part in the railway construction of the Northwest. Mr. Washburn is 40 years old.

Alfred Dolge, who, beginning as a mechanic,

about twenty-five years ago, built up a \$3,000,000 mill and a model town for his workmen at Dolgeville, N. Y., filed a petition in bankruptcy at Los Angeles, Cal., the other day, scheduling liabilities of \$1,047,943 and assets of \$2,635,004. Dolgeville, which was visited and written about as an example of the model town by sociologists from all over the world, has lost over half its population since its founder made an assignment in 1893. Dolge attributes his business failure to false friends, and says he will start all over again. He went to California after the assignment three years ago, and has now recovered his health.

Edward A. Evans, who for years has

been superintendent of the bureau of Identification of Chicago, has been chosen superintendent of the national bureau of Identification in Washington, to which city the files and records of the National Police Officers' Association will be removed. This Identification bureau will be so managed that the police department of each city and the officials of each established prison will send in photographs and complete Bertillon measurements to the national bureau. Congress is expected to endow this national bureau liberally the different cities paying a fixed fee probably for each identification record of them.

William Willshulzin of Holland is a rival of the Sultan of Turkey. He has been elected to the position of Sultan of Turkey. He is a native of Holland and has been living in Turkey for many years. He is a powerful man and has been elected to the position of Sultan of Turkey. He is a native of Holland and has been living in Turkey for many years. He is a powerful man and has been elected to the position of Sultan of Turkey.

THE NEWS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.
By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.
THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Circulation in Western Lake County than Any Paper Published in the State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

Senator Lodge announces that the Isthmian Canal business will be settled next year in a manner honorable and satisfactory to both England and America. "This means, we presume," says the London Pall Mall Gazette, "that America will get her own way in the matter." The Gazette seems perfectly to understand our basis of Anglo-American agreement.

King Edward has decided that in the honors paid to heads of governments on the occasion of his coronation, no distinction shall be made between a president, emperor, and king. Very good, but where do the Sultan of the Sulu and the Queen of the Camille islands come in.

Crocker's philosophic acceptance of the triumph of good government suggests the position of the Texan's dog. "I never saw a dog love a man so," it was said to the Texan. Denial a vicious kick at the beast, the Texan replied, "B'Gosh! he has no choice."

The Alabama Constitution, practically disfranchising the negro, was adopted at the late election by a cheerful majority. A resident of the state explains, "Alabama people are not such fools as to go to the trouble of making a new constitution and then cannot pass it."

Seth Low is criticised in Boston for speaking of "I and my colleagues." Mr. Low was doubtless talking to Tammany men and trying to speak the language they are used to, but they would have understood better had he said "me and my colleagues."

Cautious friends of triumphant good government in New York City predict a great future for Mr. Jerome if he does not lose his head. It would still remain to the glory of Mr. Jerome, however, that he had a head to lose.

A Democratic organ says, "As a presidential possibility, Mr. Bryan is over the fence and out." Like his friend Mr. Towne, Mr. Bryan may find a gate in the fence that will let him through on the other side.

Mayor Van Wyck is going abroad for a year's rest. It will necessarily contribute to his repose of mind to have the assurance of the late election that his fellow citizens can spare him.

Oom Paul views arbitration from a point of view of a walking delegate. He is heartily in favor of arbitration provided he has the assurance that the decision will go his way.

President Roosevelt is destined to regret his hearty, wholesale espousal of President McKinley's policy. It appears now that everybody who wants an office claims he has long been a feature of that policy.

Circumstances alter cases. The average Chicago Congressman complains that he can not live in Washington on \$5,000 a year. Yet when he gets to the poor house in Chicago he lives on 18 cents a day.

Mr. Richard Croker is believed to be going out of politics. No doubt exists that many of his friends are going to be out of a job.

It cost Edward M. Skappard \$3,300.00 to be beaten as candidate for mayorality or New York. Some persons do not mind paying well for experience.

Senator Bailey of Texas declines to be interviewed. It is understood, however, that nothing has occurred to alter his position on the dress suit question.

Speculation is rife concerning the future of Tammany. This is perfectly clear to all minds save such as believe with the late Bob Ingersoll that there isn't any.

Mr. Low must realize by this time, that the most difficult problem ahead of him is how not to take all the advice that is offered him.

Crocker's word will not be doubted the next time he says he is preparing to retire from politics. His retirement is even more perfect than he promised.

The Chinese Minister is not compelled to go home. He is a good enough citizen to remain with us.

When Mr. Davery has no other business on hand he might turn an honest penny lecturing on "What I know about politics."

New Jersey seems to lean quite as strongly to Republicanism since Cleveland took his residence in Trenton.

An American lawyer is making a

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Who can help trembling for the country when he thinks of all the things that Bryan says Roosevelt ought to do?

Our Democratic friends need not worry over that big treasury surplus; the Republican congress will put it to a good use.

The Democratic party cannot drop free silver without acknowledging that it cares more for the offices than for what it has twice declared to be Jeffersonian principles.

President Roosevelt's assurance that he is "going to be president of the United States and not of any section" creates no surprise. He said practically the same thing when he declared he was going to carry out President McKinley's policies.

The Democrats of Illinois are soon to gather the heads of messes and make a desperate effort to get together and build a tower reaching clear to the political heaven of office holdings. As usual, however, the confusion of tongues will balk their efforts.

Why have the people been kept in ignorance this year about doings on Mr. Bryan's farm? Those who are really interested in him would like to know whether he suffered loss from the drought. Surely, it cannot be that he has given up farming just because he wasn't elected.

Our Democratic friends are hard to suit. The appointment by the president of a Democrat to a high office has been characterized by a Democratic organ in Chicago as an attempt to "bribe Democrats." If the contrary course had been pursued the president would have been criticised for adhering to the spoils system.

If Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, actually said what he is reported to have said about the president's dining with Booker T. Washington, he should be summarily expelled from the senate. No self-respecting senator can afford to sit with a man who said that a thousand "niggers" must be killed to offset the bad influence of that dinner.

While there is talk among the free traders about reducing the tariff in this country, other countries are increasing their tariffs. Holland and Germany have already made moves in that direction, and England has increased the tariff on some articles, and will, in the near future, have a protective tariff. The remainder of the world moves in the free traders do not.

There are some newspaper men in this country who express the fear that President Roosevelt is too "strenuous." They can find pleasure in the fact that the Europeans who have an eye on South America, particularly on the neighborhood in which Brazil is situated, have the same fear. It is a pretty good rule to be contented when certain other nations are dissatisfied.

A free silver Colorado congressman who has been to the Philippines proposes to introduce a bill in the next session of congress providing for the free coinage of silver for those islands. He thinks that will make the Philippines happy and prosperous. But it is about the crudest thing yet proposed for the Philippines. Uncle Sam is not in the Philippines for the purpose of swindling the natives.

The Champaign Gazette remarks that in his Illinois Day speech at Buffalo Governor Yates summed up the real ambitions and purposes of this state in these appropriate words: "To-day Illinois is inculcating a high type and form of citizenship, realizing that corruption must not rule in municipal councils, immorality must not prevail in society, hypocrisy must not disgrace our religion, and the community must not prefer the demagogue to the patriot."

The time has come to more definitely elaborate our policy in regard to the Philippines, and it is believed congress will do so during the coming session. It may be that some "anti-expansion" pyrotechnics may be indulged in by the Democratic side, but, for all practical purposes, opposition to our retention of the Philippine islands has ceased to exist. The Aguinaldo scoop, which has taken place since congress was last in session, and the establishment of civil government over the greater portion of the archipelago, has smothered much lurid oratory that was ready to burst forth both in Washington and in the New England branch of the Philippine junta.

While the sensational metropolitan press is making a great furor over the alleged differences between the state Republican leaders, and talk learnedly, and they claim adversely about this combination and that combination, the country folks as usual, for the party is defending that party, and the interests of the common enemy, the Democratic party, mean time, the rank and file of the party that feels upon the loyalty of whom they, of the people, place so much, can be depended upon to

FROM THE SUNNY SOUTH.

An Interesting Letter from an Old Subscriber Who is Sojourning in the South.

Blue Banks, Lake County, Tenn.
Editor News:—Being an old subscriber of your newsy paper, I thought to give you a few items from this place, where we are now staying under the shadow of the Mississippi river. We are on an old cotton plantation, where the old time negro can be seen picking cotton, singing songs as of yore, now his own master, to receive money for his labor and to spend it as he is pleased to do. We find the southern people both hospitable and kind. These people where we are staying are bright thrifty go-ahead people. This country has fine farms, rich land, beautiful timber, a few years ago they had very high overflows, you can see in riding through this country water marks high up on the trees, where the water came and left its work. Reelfoot lake, very near here, is quite a curiosity in itself. It is filled in closely with large forest trees and stumps that have their tops fallen off as the years go by, probably caused by earth-quakes, as the people say they often have slight quakes now. The industries are very good, there are several cotton gins, saw mills, little dry goods, groceries and vegetable stores, where the farmers and field hands may get all their wants supplied. We are thirty miles from a railroad, but the lines of buses go and return each day, also a mail wagon, receiving mail here each day. We are five miles from Tiptonville, the county seat, where hard cases are easily let go free, many times the shot gun is the law but in a general way all are kind and clever. Near here is a small Methodist church called Crockett Chapel also a roomy Christian church. Then the colored people have two. The Sundays are well observed here, no shooting or fishing. Now wishing all our friends health and happiness, I am very cordially,
Mrs. Lewis A. Paddock.

WIFE DESERTION AND BIGAMIST.

Lillian Braden Says She Married Heck June 17, That He is Now Married to Another.

Lillian, the twenty year old daughter of J. Braden, of North Chicago is searching for George Heck, son of Daniel Heck of the same place with the intention, so she asserts, of prosecuting him for wife desertion and bigamy.

The girl claims that on June 17, of this year she and Heck went to Chicago and were quietly married by a justice of peace. Returning home they proposed keeping the marriage a secret, so she says, about two weeks ago they began preparing for housekeeping. At this time the announcement came out that they had been married in Chicago. According to her story, a few days later Heck left his boarding place saying he was going on a visit to relatives near Libertyville. That is the last seen of the young man by her who claims him as a husband.

The day following his departure a marriage license appeared in the Chicago papers issued to George Heck of North Chicago and Fannie Hoffman, daughter of John Hoffman, of Libertyville. Since then neither of the latter parties has been seen and the North Chicago woman has engaged counsel to assist her in locating her truant husband. Another thing which makes the deserted woman feel that she has been victimized is that she has not in her possession her marriage certificate.

To the Public.

Allow me to say a few words in praise of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I can recommend it with the utmost confidence. It has done good work for me and will do the same for others. I had a very severe cough and cold and feared I would get pneumonia, but after taking the second dose of this medicine I felt better, three bottles of it cured my cold and the pains in my chest disappeared entirely. I am most respectfully yours for health, RALPH S. MEYERS, 64 Thirty-seventh St., Wheeling, W. Va. For sale by W. T. Hill, Antioch, Graylake Pharmacy.

THEIR FIRST ANNUAL SHOW.

Exhibit of Poultry and Pet Stock at Graylake Next Month.

At a special meeting of the Lake County Poultry and Pet Stock Association held Wednesday evening, Nov. 20th, in the town hall at Graylake, plans were perfected for the first annual poultry show of the association, which will be held in the town hall at Graylake on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Dec. 10, 11 and 12.

The premium list, which will soon be made public, will announce the distribution of generous cash prizes to exhibitors of fancy and standard poultry and other pet stock.

Frank Proctor, of Graylake, was elected general superintendent of the show, and the services of W. E. Walden, of Decatur, Mich., one of the highest authorities in the United States, has been engaged judge of all entries.

John S. Cleveland, of Fox Lake, the president of the association, and William Emmons, of Graylake, the Secretary, will act as committee to arrange for the exhibits and will attend to any requests for information regarding the project.

Entries will close on the evening of Dec. 10 and may be made any time prior to that date by communicating with the president of the association.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know It.

How To Find Out.
Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or scum will indicate an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.
There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and \$1. sizes. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail.

Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Home of Swamp-Root, 233, Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Tribute to Seth Low.
The following minute was adopted by the faculties of Columbia: When its late president came to Columbia in 1889 the college had 122 officers of instruction, divided among four loosely connected faculties and teaching 1,134 students. Today Columbia has 385 officers of instruction, divided among nine closely connected, mutually helpful faculties and teaching 4,500 students. The library has increased from 91,000 volumes to 311,000; the university has removed from the noisy crowded quarters in Madison avenue, near the New York Central tracks, to a beautiful and convenient site as that of any institution of learning in the world, and is domiciled in a group of buildings worthy of the altar—Journal of Education.

JAS. H. FARRELL, A PROMINENT CHICAGO MAN.

And The Oldest Member of the Illinois House of Representatives Makes A Recommendation.

James H. Farrell of Chicago is one of the best known figures in the Democratic politics of that city. For years he has been Marshal of the famous Cook County Democracy Marching Club, which has participated in Democratic campaigns in half the states of the union, and which went to New York especially to assist in the election of Mayor Van Wick.

Capt. Farrell is the oldest member of the Illinois House of Representatives in point of service, having been a member continuously since 1887. His constituents have elected him eight times. He has been a leader in that body from the beginning of his career and is one of the best known figures in Illinois politics.

Capt. Farrell is 59 years of age and one of the best preserved men for his years in the Illinois Legislature, despite his arduous and constant duties in that body. Mr. Farrell is engaged in the real estate business in Chicago. Under date of March 14, 1901, he writes as follows:

Springfield, Ill.
Pebsin Syrup Co., Monticello, Ill.
Gentlemen: I have found after a thorough trial that your Syrup Pebsin is a most excellent and successful remedy for Dyspepsia, Biliousness and Sick Headache. It is most effective and pleasing in all cases of this nature, and it is with pleasure I recommend it to others.

Respectfully Yours, Jas. H. Farrell.
Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pebsin and Herb Laxative Compound is guaranteed to cure all forms of stomach trouble, biliousness, sick headache, indigestion and constipation. Not an irritant but a corrective. Sold in 50c and \$1 bottles by W. T. Hill.

Herring Patients.

One would hardly think that red herrings, or any other sort of herrings, mixed with oil of pine, would make good street paving; yet that is what the smooth asphalt surfaces are made of, according to the opinion of scientific gentlemen who are always delving into the origin of things. These scientific gentlemen have reached this apparently strange conclusion after some very interesting experiments. They have made an artificial asphalt that closely resembles the natural substance, and used in its production only fresh herrings and olive pine wood. These substances were distilled, the product was condensed in a Liebig condenser, and resulted in asphalt. It is claimed that this experiment confirmed the theory that asphalt is the product of a natural distillation, by which ancient animal and vegetable matter have been transformed into asphalt under the crust of the earth.

ASTOUNDING DISCOVERY.

From Coopersville, Mich., comes word of a wonderful discovery of a pleasant tasting liquid that when used before retiring by any one troubled with a bad cough always ensures a good night's rest. "It will soon cure the cough too," writes Mrs. S. Himeburger, "for three generations of our family have used Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption and never found it's equal for coughs and colds." It's an unrivaled life-saver when used for desperate lung diseases. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1.00. W. T. Hill, Trial bottle free.

Down goes the prices again During our Anniversary Sale

Twenty per cent discount for a few days only on all CLOAKS, JACKETS, FURS, and WOOL DRESS SKIRTS.

Less than Cost; Less than Cost.

Lion brand Shelland Floss, skein	6	1 qt bottle pure maple syrup	25
Fleisher's	6	Best syrup per gall.	88 and 25
1 lb new California Raisins for...	5	Java coffee	25
1 lb...	5	Santos coffee	25
6 bars American Family Soap for...	25	Rin coffee	12
A lot of odd Towels, each	4	XXXX coffee	10
1 ball of Dexter's Knitting Cotton	5	Arabian coffee	10
A Child's Bissel Carpet Sweeper	5	Featherbone per yard	5 and 07
All our Ladies 75c Wool Undewear	50	Gray blankets	39
All our Children's Camel Hair	50	White blankets	39
Wool for 15 per cent discount		The \$1 grade rug	75
20 lbs granulated sugar	\$1.00	All 7c prints, this	05
1 package grape nuts	10	Six rolls toilet paper	25
1 package shredded wheat biscuit	10	Six rolls Mennen's talc powder	25
2 packages yeast foam	05	One bottle Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy	05
1 package compressed yeast	01	Colgate's and Heis perfumes	19

Bargains in Underwear.

G. R. LYON & SONS.
LEADERS OF LOW PRICES
WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS.

Evidence That Animals Weep.

Do animals weep? Explorers say they do. Lady Burton says that she has seen horses in the Syrian desert cry from thirst, a mule cry from the pain of an injured foot and a camel shed tears in streams. Gordon Cumming declares that he has observed tears in the eyes of a dying elephant, and Dr. Livingstone used to have a pet ape which cried when the explorer would not take it in his arms. Wounded apes have died crying and apes have wept over their young ones slain by hunters. Sea lions are said to cry for the loss of their young, and a giraffe which had been injured by the rifle of a hunter began to cry. Another explorer tells of a chimpanzee which had been trained to carry water jugs. It let one fall and break and in its sorrow set a-crying. There seems to be little doubt that animals do sometimes cry from pain, sorrow or annoyance, but, as a rule, we cannot catch the watch dog in tears or the family cat having a "good cry."—New York Press.

Spread, Like Wildfire.

When things are "the best" they become "the best selling." Abraham Hare, a leading druggist of Belleville, O., writes: "Electric Bitters are the best selling bitters I have handled in 20 years." You know why? Most diseases begin in disorders of stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels, blood and nerves. Electric Bitters tones up the stomach, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, hence cures multitudes of maladies. It builds up the entire system. Puts new life and vigor into any weak, sickly, run-down man or woman. Price 50c. Sold by W. T. Hill, druggist.

The Balmoral "Use."

During the residence of the court at Balmoral the king and queen have attended service at Crathie church each Sunday morning, and, with Princess Victoria, have occupied the royal pew, from which the late queen's state chair has been removed. The pew behind is occupied by the suite, and then come the seats of the royal servants. Under ordinary circumstances the morning "worship" in a Presbyterian church occupies from an hour and a half to two hours, but when the king and queen are present at Crathie the officiating minister follows the Balmoral "use," and hymns, prayers, reading and sermon are all got through in an hour. This was the late queen's limit, and the sermon was never allowed to exceed twenty minutes at the most.—London Truth.

That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by W. T. Hill, druggist.

A Child's Odd Notions.

John Kendrick Bangs is of the opinion that the finest humor frequently drops unconsciously from the lips of childhood. As an illustration of the idea he tells this story: "Hennessey, formerly foreman of the Herald's composing room, had a little daughter who said: 'Mamma, what are the stars?' 'The stars, my child, are the Angel Gabriel's lamps. Every night at twilight the angel flies out of the gate of Paradise with a torch and lights all the stars.' On the following evening a storm darkened the heavens and the lightning zigzagged across the sky. The child ran to her mother, exclaiming: 'Mamma, I think the angel is going to light its lamps now.' 'Why do you think so, my daughter?' 'Because he is striking his matches on the sky.'—New York Times.

The Wisconsin Central Railway

was one of the first roads to penetrate the vast Northern Wisconsin wilderness which stretches across the state from east to west. It also, has developed from year to year and today offers the best of transportation facilities, enabling all to ship the products of that section to any market in the world. Illustrated pamphlets can be obtained by addressing W. H. Kilien, Land and Industrial Commissioner, Burton Johnson, General Freight Agent or James C. Pond, General Passenger Agent, Colby & Abbot Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.

F. BAIRSTOW,

MANUFACTURER OF

MARBLE

AND

GRANITE

MONUMENTS.

CEMETARY

WORK

OF

EVERY

DESCRIPTION.

Correspondence

Solicited.

126 Genesee St.,

WAUKEGAN, ILL.

DR. E. FORD GAVIN,

Graduate St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago.

Surgeon to Lake Co. Hospital, Waukegan.

Surgeon Chicago North-Western R.R. Waukegan.

SPECIALIST.

General Surgery Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat

ELECTRICITY OF ALL KINDS.

Special attention devoted to

Chronic Diseases of Men and Women

Spectacles and Eye Glasses

Fitted Accurately at Lowest Prices.

OFFICE IN "THE GABLES"

Hours 9 to 12 a.m. and 7 to 8 p.m., except

Thursday afternoons, Sundays 9 to 12 a.m.

Residence 100 North Ave., WAUKEGAN.

Consultation Free. Best Chicago References.

SPECTACLES SCIENTIFICALLY FITTED.

J. F. Ingalls & Son,

Jewellers and Opticians,

126 Genesee St., Waukegan, Ill.

Dr. George Doerbeck, DENTIST.

Opp. First National Bank,

WAUKEGAN, ILL.

Graduate of Pennsylvania College of Dental

Surgery, of Philadelphia.

J. C. JAMES, JR.,

UNDERTAKER.

Licensed Embalmer

NORTHERN WISCONSIN DEVELOPMENT

That rapidly developing territory which occu

ples the northern half of Wisconsin is not new

enough to cause the hardships and vicissitudes of

frontier life, and old enough to keep away the in-

teresting settler on account of exorbitant land

prices. It is in that stage of partial development

which gives great opportunity to bring it to the

highest point of perfection and prosperity. Schools

good roads and other improvements are going in.

All that is needed is a small capital. Brawn and

brain, supplemented by push and energy, will do

the rest. The iron ore, marl, kaolin and clay beds

the timber and the rich soil, give equal opportu-

nity to the settler and the manufacturer. Land

is cheap and can be purchased on easy terms.

THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL

offers facilities for the quick and cheap transpor-

tation of its products and as the line penetrates

to the very center of this vast northern territory,

choice of location is not confined to any one par-

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ADJOINING TOWNS

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Mr. Gerlach entertained a friend from Chicago on Monday.

Leo Jaman of Ivanhoe visited Mr. and Mrs. Decker over Sunday.

Mrs. H. Neville is entertaining her sister and child of Chicago.

Miss Maud Turner is spending this week with her parents at Antioch.

Mr. and Mrs. Robinson visited in Chicago on Monday and Tuesday.

B. B. Godfrey, of Waukegan, spent Thanksgiving with his parents here.

E. B. Nevill and mother returned home on Friday from their visit to Kansas.

Rev. Stocks, of Groesdale, Ill., assisted Rev. Stevens at the services on Sunday.

Mrs. Dr. Palmer is entertaining her mother and little niece, from Milton, Wis.

Mrs. Herbert Doolittle and daughter visited relatives here on Saturday and Sunday.

A brief Thanksgiving service was held at the church Thursday with special music.

Mr. Turner, of Wauconda, moved his family into his new house here the last of the week.

The death of Mrs. Bond, of Grayslake, occurred at the home of her son at Libertyville on Sunday.

Harry Kitchen who is assisting Mr. Spring in the meat market is visiting his parents at Valparaiso.

Plinnie Farr, who is agent at Zenda a new station on the St. Paul division, visited friends here over Sunday.

The social given at Mr. Proctor's Friday evening was a most enjoyable one, in spite of the rain, and a neat sum was taken in.

The next meeting of the Woman's Current Event Club will be held at the home of Miss Carrie Robinson on Monday evening, Dec. 9.

Mr. Donaldson and wife, of Norwood Park, and his brother from Chicago visited their parents here on Sunday, it being their father's 73 birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Johnson left Wednesday for Vesper, Wis., to attend the wedding on Thursday of Mrs. Johnson's sister, Maud Margatroid.

J. H. Phillips, of Plymouth, called on friends here this week. He came to attend the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Benson, whose death occurred at her home near Grayslake Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Euclid Hendee and daughter Alma have rented the lower rooms of Mrs. Emma Harvey's house and will move here next week for the winter. Mrs. Harvey will occupy the upper rooms.

Mr. Wells, of Oakbrook, came on Wednesday to relieve Station Agent W. B. Higley who will take a few weeks vacation during which time Mr. and Mrs. Higley will visit Colorado and other points.

The Lake County Poultry and Pet Stock association will give their first annual show here in the town hall on Dec. 10, 11 and 12. No pains will be spared to make this a grand success. Any information will be cheerfully given by its president, J. S. Clayeland, of Fox Lake, or W. E. Emmons, secretary, Grayslake.

You are invited to attend the annual bazaar given by the Grayslake Church Aid society in the M. W. A. hall on Thursday, Dec. 5, an all day session. Many articles suitable for Xmas gifts will be on sale. A chicken pie dinner will be served at noon for 25c. In the evening a good lunch will be served for 10c. A musical program during day and evening. Come.

MILLBURN, ILL.

The twins are just splendid.

John Trotter is much better again.

Maud Bain paid a flying visit here Tuesday.

Arthur Spafford returned from Chicago, Thursday.

John J. Burke, of Antioch, was a visitor Tuesday.

Ralph Spafford is in Chicago and will remain some weeks.

The Strang store is closed for the first time in forty-five years.

The Ladies Aid society met with Mrs. Bate Thursday afternoon.

Emerson Ingalls, of Oak Park was a visitor Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Strang are in Chicago and will remain some weeks.

Celia, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Clark, died suddenly at her home Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Strang left Tuesday for Phoenix, Arizona, where they will spend the winter.

It is reported that the Ladies Sewing society are making clothes to send to Miss Stone in Bulgaria.

On Thursday afternoon and evening, Dec. 19, the Ladies Aid society will give a supper and sale of Christmas goods, at the church. All are cordially invited to attend.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Mrs. Schattler spent Friday last in Kenosha.

John Conrad spent Saturday last in Chicago on business.

Mrs. Lewis and son Wilbur are visiting her sister, Mrs. Burroughs.

Mrs. Simmons, of Kenosha, visited with Mrs. C. B. Gaines over Sunday.

Clarence Williams was in Kenosha on Saturday last on business.

Mrs. H. Bryant is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Judson, at Evanston.

Frank Kingman was a Kenosha visitor Monday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Bishop were Kenosha visitors Monday of this week.

Miss Della McVicar, of Kenosha, is visiting her brother, H. E. McVicar.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Moore spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Haywood, at Salem, Wisconsin.

Mrs. Josie Hookney, of Trevor, spent Saturday of last week with her brother, Arthur Haile.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Lewis are rejoicing over the arrival of a son, born Sunday, November 24.

Mrs. C. H. Whiteher and son Lawrence visited over Sunday with friends and relatives in our village.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Haile, of Chicago, spent the latter part of last week with his brother, Arthur Haile.

Mrs. Anna Shotliff, Mrs. Will Bryant and Mrs. Laura Lavey spent the fore part of this week in Chicago.

Mrs. Brown left on Tuesday morning of this week for Racine, Wis., where she will spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. D. A. Wicks.

The Royal Neighbors of Bristol will give a musical and literary entertainment Saturday evening, Nov. 30, in Bristol hall.

Miss Mabel Foster, of Evanston, will render the reading selections. Price 20 cents. Proceeds go toward paying for a piano.

The Bristol Telephone company have completed their telephone lines, putting in about thirty phones. The lines go west to Salem, east to S. Upson and F. Snyder, and south to Pikeville where it connects with Millburn, Wadsworth, Lake Villa, Antioch and several other small villages.

The line put up last summer between here and Union Grove gave us connection with Milwaukee, Racine, Kenosha and some smaller villages, so now we are able to talk with our neighbors for miles around and still be at home. The telephone will undoubtedly be very useful to the merchants and to many of the farmers.

FOX LAKE.

Mr. M. L. Galiger called in Grayslake recently.

Eugene Galiger is seen on our streets again.

Ed. Snyder and wife visited McHenry Friday.

Mr. Barstow, of Waukegan, is doing work in the cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Skillcorn returned to their home at Cleveland, Ohio, after a ten days visit with Mrs. Nelson.

Mrs. Sidney Carfield will entertain the F. L. C. A. Thursday forenoon Dec. 5, 1901. Every body invited to come and take dinner with the society.

Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly Father in His infinite wisdom to remove from among us our worthy sister Mrs. Harrison Gilbert, therefore be it

Resolved, By the sisters of the Fox Lake Cemetery Association that while we bow in humble submission to the will of the Most High we do not the less mourn our sister who has been called from her labor to rest.

Resolved, That this association tender its heartfelt sympathy to the relatives of our deceased sister in their sad affliction.

Furthermore, be it

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the county papers and also that a copy be sent to near relatives of our deceased sister.

'Tis hard to break the slender cord,
When love has bound the heart.

'Tis hard, so hard, to speak the words
"We must forever part!"

Dearest loved one we must lay thee
In the peaceful graves embrace.

But thy memory will be cherished
'Till we see thy heavenly face.

Mrs. E. H. Brown,
Mrs. Ed. Snyder,
Mrs. Alex. Tweed.

She Had Osculated.

"Did you ever kiss a man?" asked the Chicago girl. The Boston girl blushed. "Really, that is so vulgar, you know," she said. "Maybe it is, but did you?" persisted the Chicago girl. "I should hate to think it was a kiss," replied the Boston girl, "since I have become engaged I tried osculation."—Chicago Post.

A writer in a German paper declares that servants in the United States do only half as much work, demand twice as much free time and four times as much wages as servants do in Germany.

What we love to do we find time to do.

Lake
Villa
Pharmacy

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Wall Paper,
Drugs,
Drug Sundries
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Cigars,
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Choice
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Flannelettes, Percalés, Ginghams
and all the New Prints and Braids

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With Ten-cent Goods!

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And other goods, such as Oil Cloth, Cotton Bats, Shades and Brooms, all along the same line, as far as the cost goes.

...Groceries...

A full stock of Canned Goods, Fine Teas and Coffees and everything generally kept in a first class grocery store with service that will please you.

-- Meats --

In Meats we have almost everything in Swift's and Armour's Hams, Bacon, Dried Beef, Lard and Salt Pork.

We can't afford to sell a poor grade of Merchandise. No house can, and continue in business long. We make it an easy task to please because we have a grade of goods that will.

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Prices are Reasonable. First-class Goods.

Siege of Herat.

Herat has been besieged more times than any place in the world. If the sieges are accurately counted the result is fifty-two. It was the capital of Timur, it was fought for by the Mohammedans, by the Persians, by the ameer of Kabul, and there was always an ameer of Herat anxious to regain his patrimony. The years when Herat has not seen fighting have been rare, and Herat is a very old town. During the present century it has been unsuccessfully besieged in 1837 and 1838 by the Persians and taken by them in 1856, regained by Dost Mohammed, ameer of Kabul, in 1863; lost by him to an ameer of Herat, and regained by him in 1881 under the late ameer, Abdurrahman Khan.

Northern Wisconsin Railroad Lands

are increasing in value from year to year. Railroads are the great civilizers, for they give the settler as well as the manufacturer equal opportunity to work in undeveloped fields, thereby rapidly settling the country and bringing forth its undiscovered riches. Northern Wisconsin is rich in iron ore, clay, kaolin, marl, timber and fine farm lands. It has made many a settler independent and added to the wealth of manufacturers who have sought this territory. Opportunities have not passed, as there is still a generous supply of land which can be obtained at low figures and on easy terms.

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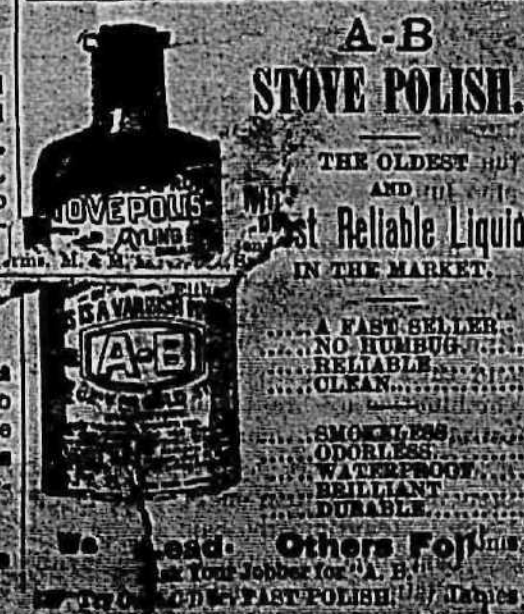
May be easily an energetic man or woman who will devote time to the work, representing the fraternal benefit order. Address V. H. Gribble, Aurora, Ill.

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